## THE COURTS.

A Royalist's Daughter George Washington Did Not Marry.

TRACING BACK A LAND TITLE.

Further Augmentation of the City's Legal Expenses.

WAVE OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO RAPID TRANSIT.

Some rather interesting facts were yesterday developed in the continuation of the trial of the suit brought by Thaddeus R. Ganung against the city to recover damages on account of the overflow of his residence on Fairy Island, in Lake Mahopac, in progress before Judge Larremore, holding Part 3 Supreme Court, Circuit. One of the grounds upon which damages were sought was that Mr. Ganung and his family were prestrated by malarial fever in consequence the overflow of water. A good deal of testimony was taken as to what constitutes malarial fever, in respect to which, as usual, the doctors disagreed, and the result of which could hardly have been otherwise than intensely bewildering to the jurymen. The fact, however, of special interest, and one of the main features of public interest in the case was divulged through tracing the titleste the property. The title was traced back to 1697, in which year William III. of England granted to Adolph Phillipso a large tract of land in the then province of New York, including the present sounty of Putnam. The Phillipso family retained possession of the property until 1764, at which time it was feeded to Mary Morris. It was stated by counsel that this Mary Morris had the distinguished honor of being soutified by George Washington in marriage. The Morris family was too strongly linetured with royalism to layer the suit of the young robel, and the result was that he abandoned his suit. As during the war the Morris family continued faithful in their espousal of the cause of the King of England their large property at the close of the war was forfeited to the State of New York. In 1781 the Commissioners of Forfeiture for the State sold the land to William Smith. Subsequently the heirs of Mary Morris claimed the property, which diaim came into the hands of John Jacob Astor. In 1809, Mr. Aster having pressed his claim with great rigor, obtained a decree in his favor and the State was sompoiled to pay \$500,000 for a release, thus confirming the title to the purchasers from the estate. the result of which could hardly have been otherwise

THE CITY'S FLIMSY DEFENCE. John B. Develin sued the city to recover on a contract for paving Third avenue from 164th street north to the boundary line of the city. Upon the trial of this case yesterday before Judge Donohue, in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 1, it appeared by statements of counsel that the Department of Parks controlled the work, and, a jurisdictional question having arisen between this department and the Department of Finance, the plaintiff has been unable to go the modey. The suit was brought to recover \$14,313 16, for which the Domptroller rejused to give warrants. The defence put in was substantially that the surveyor's certificates were not signed by the engineer in charge, General Green, and that defence was sworn to by the head of the Finance Department, while at the time the oath was taken he had lying before him the surveyor's certificates and the certification of the engineer, line for line. That defence, however, was subsequently withdrawn, and a verdict directed for the full amount claimed. counsel that the Department of Parks controlled the

RAPID TRANSIT.

It looks very much as though the Supreme Court, General Term, will follow up its confirmation of the report of the Rapid Transit Commissioners with doing something likely to accomplish rapid transit in this something likely to accomplish rapid transit in this city. A preliminary step appears to be the appraiso ment of property that must be used for the purpose of carrying out the plan of the Rapid Transit Commission. Application was made yesterday to the Court for the appointment of commissioners of appraisement of property, having special reference to real estate required to be used on South Fith avenue. On the petition submitted to this effect, the Court promptly appointed John V. B. Lewis referee, to take testimony in the case. The petition, of course, as will be understood, is in the interest of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. The Judges of the Superior Court yesterday, at a sneeting, elected Judge William E. Curtis as their Chief Justice, in place of Chaudius L. Monell, deceased. Judge Curtis was elected a judge of the Superior Court in 1871, and will now be Chief Justice until the expira-

force the contract for regulating Ninety-third street, between First and Second avenues, and Ninety-ninth street, between First and Third avenues-there was quite an argument yesterday, before Judge Barrett, in

the papera. Under a recent act which makes it actionable as slander to say or insinuate anything tending untrathfully to charge a woman with being deficient in the virtue of chastity, Mrs. Howeier recovered a judgment of \$40 against Mr. New, a lagor beer saloon keeper, in Part 3 of the Marine Court, before Judge AcAdam and

a jury yesterday.

A criminal indictment is now pending against Laurence Reilly, formerly bookkeeper and confidential zierk of Fartield & Frank, outter and cheese merchants, for alleged embezzlement. The irm have also brought a civil suit against Reilly to recover \$30,000, and the trial was commenced yesterday before Judge Lawrence, bolding supreme Court, Circuit. The defence is a general denial. Mr. Martin Seco appears for plaintiffs, and Mesers. W. W. Niles and B. F. Sayor for defendant. The trial will probably occupy two or three days.

e suit of Richard H. Tracy against the Paulist

The soit of Richard H. Tracy against the Paulist Fathers came on for trial yesterday belore Judge Sanford in the Superior Court. The suit is brought by the plaintiff to recover \$18,927, which plaintiff claims to be due him on a contract to excavate the ground for the new Church of the Fathers, in Fitty-ninth street, He alleges that he was prevented from completing the work by the neglect of detendants to remove a house which was in the way. The defence is that the work was negligently done. Roy. Isaac Hecker and others of the society were yesterday examined. The case is not yet consided.

Police Commissioner Erhardt was counsel for D. Banborn, indicted in Brooklyn in connection with city contracts. A dispute having arisen as to the payment of his counsel lees the matter was reterred to exJudge Fullerton, who reported that Mr. Erhardt was entitled to \$5,000. The matter came before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on an order to show cause why the referee's report should not be set aside and a stay of proceedings granted. After hearing Mr. Eithu Root for Police Commissioner Erhardt, and Mr. Casper in opposition, the case was adjourned one week for further argument.

In Part 3 of the Marine Court, before Judge Sinnett and a jury, yesterday, there was reached and tried a case in which the National Toy Company sought to recover from Charles J. Dobbins & Sons the sum of \$427.25 as the price of 100 United States Hand and Table Sewing Machines. The detence was that plaintiff had given defendants ten days within which to elect to

was a verdict in plaintiff's layor for the full amount plaimed.

In the month of October, 1874, Adam Brandt & Son, rooters, sought to throw light on the services in St. Dominick's church, Brooklyn, by putting six skylights in the roof of the building. These skylights were purchased from Hayes & Brother, at a cost of \$216 60, and, while no douot effective for the purpose sold for, were never paid for by Brandt & Son. In a suit brought against the latter parties to recover the value of the lights by Hayes & Brother, tried before Judge Sinnott and a ju y, in Part 3 of the Marine Court, yesterdsy, the delience was urged that Louis Brandt, the son of Adam, who ordered the lights, was not the same son who was the member of the lirm, and that while his father might be liable he was not. On the testimony adduced on that point the jury found a verdict against both father and son for the full amount claimed.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

The Willcox & Gioba Sewing Machine Company va.
Elliott; Jenkins ys. Lenbuscher and another.—Memorandums.
Bonneit vs. Bechtel.—Taxation affirmed.
Cassaber vs. Raiblieisch.—I desire to see counsel.
The National Bank of Fairhaven vs. The Phomix Warchousing Company.—No reterence to stenographer's minutes that enacies me to finish settling this case.

By Judge Barrett.

Lynch vs. Knspp.—I do not think the answer is rivolous, and the motion must be denied, with \$10

McIntyre vs. Martinez.—The executor did not unrea McIntyre vs. Martinez.—The executor did not unrea-sonably resist, as he has very largely reduced the claim, nor did he reluse to reler, as no ofter was made. An ofter is essential. Besides the executor proposed a ref-erence, and there was such reference in consequence. Motion denied, with \$10 costs. Weetjen vs. The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Com-pany.—Motion granted on payment of \$10 costs of motion and with leave to plaintiff to discontinue as to these defendants within twenty days, without costs, if to advised.

so advised.

In the matter of the petition of Klapp et al.—Prayer of petitioner granted.

Nordlinger vs. Werling et al.—Roport confirmed and

&c.—Notions granted.
The Hariem Bank vs. Sulzer.—The motion to vacate & de jed. The defendant, however, may come in and defend, on payment of the costs of all proceedings be-

fore notice of trial, \$10 costs of motion and disburse-ments of entering judgment, and upon stipulating to accept short notice of trial for November, and that cause be placed on Special Circuit caicaitar for first Friday of November, judgment and all proceedings to stand as security. The costs to be paid and stipulation given within five days or motion denied in all respects, with \$10 costs.

Merkler vs. The Irving National Bank.—This seems to me to be a close case, but it can do no harm to grant a temporary injunction with an order to show cause returnable at an early day.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. By Judge Curtis.

Keogh vs. Leverson et al.—Motion for substitution granted on payment to plaintiff's attornegs of \$85 for services and disbursefments in the action.

Arona, Jr., vs. Metz et al.—Order opening default.

Schwartz vs. Schwartz —Reference ordered.

Scharrer et al. vs. Wetlinberg, et al.—Order for judgment for amount admitted to be due by answer. Valentine vs. Ward.—Order cancelling his pendeus of record.

ecord.
Philbrook vs. Sterns.—Order for judgment.
By Judge Van Vorst.
McKenna vs. Crossley et al.—Order settled.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. By Judge C. P. Daly.

Jennie B. Heppard vs. Jonathan Heppard.—Divorce transce plaintiff.

MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge chea.

Zeller va Laisz.—Motion to reduce bail granted.
Schneider vs. Reed; Maher vs. Morrison; Armstadt
vs. Kohn; Gaffney vs. Daily; Willis vs. Waterhouse;
Bretzfeider vs. Picot.—Motions granted.
Fuleston vs. Oddie.—Bond approved.
Berrian vs. Noyes; Herbert vs. Porter; Voigh vs.
Conner; Platt vs. Posts; Wilson vs. The Thayer Manufacturing Company; Rath vs. Schroff; Bins vs. Handy;
Bromustock vs. Herman; Lopez vs. Escasis Scherer;
vs. Heath; Hough vs. Williams; Puleston vs. Oddie;
Chenango Towing Line vs. Hotaling; Mutual Benefit
lee Company vs. Hotaling.—Orders signed and entered.

ered. Waldheim va. Schwartz.—Receiver's bond approved. GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 1.

Before Judge Sutherland. CONVICTED OF ASSAULT.

Charles Kohler was tried on an indictment charging him with attempted robbery. The complainant, Henry Seeberger, stated that while he was seated upon the stoop of the house in while he was seated upon the stoop of the house in which his sister resides, in Forty-seventh street, on the morning of August 18, Kohler, who, in company with several others, was passing by, rushed upon him and attempted to steal his pocketbook. The accused was found guilty of a slimple assault, and was remanded for sentence. GONE TO STATE PRISON.

John White, aged twenty-two, living at No. 341 Sixth avenue, was sent to State Prison for one year and a half upon his admission that he stole \$45 from Francis Kiernan, of No. 100 Mott street, on the night of August 10

DEFRAUDING A LABORER OF HIS HIRE

James McLaughlin, aged twenty-eight, a cabinet maker, living in South Fifth avenue, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for obtaining goods by Penitentiary for six months for obtaining goods by false pretences. On the 4th of August he called upon E. H. McGurk, a cierk in Comptreller Green's office, and, stating that he was James Halpin, an axeman in the municipal employ, received a warrant for \$62 50, being one month's wages due Halpin, whose name was upon a certain payroll known as "Towle's roil," Three minutes after the swindler left the real Halpin entered and applied for his money. McLaughlin was soon afterward arrested and has since been in the Tombs.

SNEAR THIEF SENTENCED. Henry Bronnes, a Spaniard, speaked into the room of a ballet dancer named Angeline Ambrogetu, at No. 106 Cirnton place, on September 11, and stole \$300 worth of jeweiry. Brennes was subsequently arrested by Detective Edward Sievin, of the Fifteenth precinct, and a pawn ticket for a portion of the property was found in his possession. He pleaded guilty and was re-manded for sentence.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 2. Belore Judge Gildersleeve.

WAR BEGUN ON IRREGULAR "M. D.'S." Assistant District Attorney Horace Russell, who turned from Europe yesterday, appeared as proseenting officer in Judge Gildersleeve's court, where he nesisted in disposing of a number of cases. The most important trial of the day, and one which will doubtless attract very much attention, was that of an old German named John Lang, of No. 17 King street, indicted for practising medicine without a regular diploma. It would appear that the New York Medical Society has determined to wage universal war upon quacks and determined to wage universal war upon quacks and illegal practitioners of all degrees, and that the case of Lang was intended as a test one. Mr. Russell was assisted in trying it by the special counsel of the society, who had familiarized himself with all the facts in the case and who made the opening address. The defendant, he said, was arraigned under a statute passed May 11, 1874 (section 53 Revised Statutes), which reads:—"It is hereby declared a misdemeanor for any person to practise medicine or surgery in this State unless authorized to do so by a license or diploma from some chartered school, State Board of Medical Examiners or medical society, or who shall practice under cover of a medical diploma illegally obtained, and any person found guilty of such a misdemeanor shall for the first offence be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$200. For any subsequent offence not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days or by both imprisonment and fine, and all such lines shall go into the county treasury of the county bringing such action." Counsel west on to say that there were a number of persons in this city practising medicine without proper qualifications, baving had little or no preparatory study and having no license or diploma, and the amount of harm done by them was lar greater than was generally suspected. He then called to the stand Horsee T. Hanks, M. D., of No. 149 Lexington avenue, secretary of the Board of Census of the Medical Society of New York. illegal practitioners of all degrees, and that the case of

was iar greater than was generally suspected. He then called to the stand Horace T. Hanks, M. D., of No. 149 Lexington avenue, secretary of the Board of Census of the Medical Society of New York. He testified that he had been present at a meeting of the Board of Census of the Medical Society of New York. He testified that he had been present at a meeting of the Board, convened for the purpose of examining candinates for diplomas as to their efficiency; the defendant Lang was one of the candinates examined by the five censors in the usual manner, each 'in turn in the presence of all putting questions; he was found dedicient in overything that goes to make up a good physician, and was consequently refused a certificate; Lang seals then to winess that be had never received a diploma; if he claimed to have ever had one the Board would not have spent its time examining him, but would have ordered him to send for a copy of it to the Institution by which it was issued.

Br. J. S. Janverin, another member of the Board, remembered the appearance of Lang before that body, and distinctly remembered that he was inefficient and was relused a diploma.

James T. Body, sexton of a Baptist church at No. 231 East Thirty-third streat, testified that he went to the Genedant, Lang's, office on the 13th of October, 1876, and told the latter that he was suffering from palpitation of the heart and the kidney complaint; detendant made a diagnosis and wrote a prescription and told him to come back when he had used it; witness paid him \$1 and, took the paper to the officers of the medical society by agents of whom he was sent.

The prescription was exhibited in Court. It is prescribed to the court of the prisoner suit has the prisoner said in a brief summing-up of rubbard, another sulphate of magnesia.

Sergean Bergboid of the Court squad of the Second District Police Gourt, testified to having arrested the prisoner upon the indicate the him to be decided was simply whether the accused had a hierose to kill in the city of New York or not

instead.

After carefully weighing all the facts in the ease
Judge Gildersleeve imposed the lightest penalty possible—a fine of \$50, the prisoner to stand committed
until it should be paid.

FIVE YEARS IN STATE PRISON. John Burke, who assaulted and robbed Charles S. Weaver, of No. 478 Fourth avenue, in a lager boor saloon, corner of Chatham street and New Bowery, was sent to State Prison for five years.

AN ALLEGED THIEF ACQUITTED. Charles Harman, a baggage porter in French's Hotel, was tried on a charge of robbery preferred by William T. McNeil, a merchant from Valparaiso, Chili, who stilled that he came to this city last month to buy goods, and stopped at the hotel named; that, being a stranger in the city, he asked Harman to show him about, and that, after spending a night together, he took figrman to his room, and sent him thence to buy some wine, giving him a couple of pieces of money for that purpose, and that Harman leit and was not seen again for several days, and that the following

morning he discovered that he had been robbed of jewelry and money amounting to \$200.

Harman denied all knowledge of the theft, the jury acquitted him and he was discharged with some good advice by Judge Gildersleeve.

A BAD GIRL. Carrie Stone, alias H. G. Stone, was sent to the Penitentiary for four months for stealing a gold watch and chain from Mary E. Farrell.

Several other cases were tried but in which the accused parties were acquitted, there being not sufficient evidence to sustain the charges.

POLICE COURT NOTES. John Johnson, a native of the West Indies, residing at No. 421 West Twenty-seventh street, and recently employed by L. D. Gray, of No. 62 South street, proprietor of the Nautoral Almanac, as advertising agent, was yesterday before Justice Duffy, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of talse pretences. It was alleged that Johnson obtained from time to time sums of money, amounting in all to \$25, as commission on advertisements which Johnson pretended to have received, but which proved to be bogus. He was held to answer, and ball was fixed at \$500.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Hold by Judge Barrett—Nos. 47. 88, 89, 108, 140, 142, 157, 158, 159, 170,
179, 182, 184, 212, 218, 220, 229, 230, 236, 241, 244, 247,
254, 256, 276, 277, 285. Call from No, 285 to the end of
calendar. The assessment calendar will also be called
from No 141 to 155 inclusive.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges
Davis, Brady and Daniels.—Nos. 177, 182, 189, 189, 1, 10
29, inclusive, 33,38, 30, 46, 51, 52, 53, 56, 90, 126, 127,
127, 174.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge
Van Vorst.—Nos. 433, 361, 283, 591, 146, 560, 334,
455, 322, 464, 474, 475, 477, 479, 487, 494, 497, 577,
500 to 512, (inclusive), 514, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527,
528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 539, 541, 543, 544,
545.

We, the members of the Bar of New York, assembled to testity our respect for the memory of the deceased brothers, Edward H. Owen, Lt. D., and Jon P. Crosby, hereby express our appreciation of their professional entinence for learning and ability, their high attanding as citizens, their cheerful and urbane exhibition of the higher qualities of social life and their fine lives, worthy of their devout Curtatian character. And we convey to their surviving families our sympathy with them in their great bereavement.

Mr. Benedict said that the suddenness of the deaths of the law Messre, these and Contact and the contact

Mr. Benedict said that the suddenness of the deaths of the late Messrs. Owen and Crosby should be a reminder to all to be ready to meet the final summons from which none can escape. Both of these gentiemen were well known to him and he could not better express his high opinion of their characters than was expressed in the minute he offered.

Commissioner George F. Betts spoke of his intimate acquaintance with Mr. Owen, and said that in his procession he was very industrious, working rapidly, but nover stighting his work. But beyond and above his professional qualities, in the perfect uprightness of his character he was above repreach.

Ex\_Judge Peabody spoke more particularly-off Mr. Crosby, whom he knew the better of the two. He was a model of a pure Christian and a gentleman. He had lived a happy life, but always said that he expected his future life to be still happier.

Other addresses were made by Messra Coudert, Abbott, Van Santvoord and Van Winkle, and on motion of Mr. James C. Carter the resolution was adopted, and a copy of the minutes of the meeting ordered to be presented to the United States District Court, the General Term of the Supreme Court and the families of the deceased.

COURT OF APPEALS ALBANT, Oct 4 1876

In the Court of Appeals to-day the following busi

No. 296. Weed vs. Van Cleve.—Upon motion of Oron W. Chapman, for respondent, judgment affirmed. with costs.

No. 297. Bruce vs. Burr.—Argument resumed and

No. 297. Bruce vs. Burr.—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 298. Sprague vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company.—Argued by George W. Soren for appellant and E. D. McCarthy for respondent.

No. 309. Garret L. Schuyler and another, respondents, vs. John M. Haywood, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Argued by S. Hand for appellant and by Thomas Hooker and F. G. Smedley for respondents.

No. 235. Cook vs. The Wardens of St. Paul's church.—Argued by J. McGuire for appellantgand M. Mead for respondents.

No. 285. Cummins vs. The Agricultural Insurance Company.—Argued by George B. Bradley for appellant and Bradley Winslow for respondent.

Adjourned.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

The following is the Day Calendar for Thursday, Oc tober 5, 1876.—Nos. 279, 255, 232, 276, 265, 301, 308, 309

AN OLD SCANDAL REVIVED.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4, 1876. A peculiarly interesting suit was commenced in the Circuit Court in this city to-day, before Chief Justice leasley and a jury. The plaintiff is Frank S. Conover, receiver, &c., and the defendant is Susan D. Brown. The statute, a board is proved in the case of the receiver, &c., and the defendant is Susan D. Brown. The amount claimed is \$1,800. The case brings before the

FALL FASHIONS

It would be almost impossible to describe the many new and handsome importations exhibited at Meares', Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, yearday. The millinery department especially was replife with innumerable designs and combinations, which, in point of richters and beauty, are unsurpassed. Among the imported shapes is a brown velvet of the tother Goose shape, the back trimmed with a shirrd puffing o chocolate brown silk, laced with palest suffe tinted the brown silk, faced with the light, and turmounted by a chocolate brown coque plume. The slightly flaring brim is faced with suffe tinted silk, and filled in wish a band of twisted voivet and silk. Longstreamer of satin and goos grain ribbon garnish the besk.

Another cottege shape is of myrtle gree velve the crown encircled with a loosely folded band of white plush, finished at the back with a cluste of solferino and white roses, supported by a knot a white serge ribbon, relieved by loopings of green benille cord. White estrich tips, with a cluster of a ferino ana white roses, trim the sides and front. The face trimming consists of a loose twist of the veiv, fas-

tened with a steel buckie.

A decided novelty is a black velvet, covered dain, the steep crown encircled with a corones of sque feathers, intermixed with jet. On the centre o the crown, and reaching to the back, is a full cluster ofsoft blush roses. The edge is corded with blush ink chenille, and the inside filled in with a large kno of vervet, over which is a band of purple, pink and ca-

th evening hats is a white French telt, the fruit rolling and trimmed with a full garniture of tiny scie let moss buds. On the outside are loops of white twilled ribbon, which surrounds a paroquet of greet with scarlet top knots. Long black velvet streamers are tied at the back. In untrimmed bats and bonnet

there is an inexhaustible supply of pretty, stylish shapes, both in felt and vervet.

The suit department is also stocked with abskitfully arranged costumes. For instance, myrtle green sik, the demi-train trimmer plating of the silk, aurmounted by a point of silk. The overskirt is the style know democry, with bias shirrs down each side as

Son. 500, 523, 5203, 5224, Fart 3—Heid by Judge Larremore—Nos. 1028, 1931, 1837, 1811, 2605, 2505, 260

which were trimmed with doubte box p loose at the wrists. A jaunty sacque a composed of mattelasse and trimme feathers round the bottom. Large Japan inlaid mother or pearl were placed in the front. A novel combination was a bit velvet and black silk, trimmed with quistle. The train was of garnet, covere plaitings of black silk. The overdress wa velvet tunic front), edged with plait silk, the effect softened with chemil bacque was vest front, finished at the swallow tails, which was also edged w garnet silk. The coat sleeves were slashed at the side and trimmed with mattelassed.

In cloaks the long coat siyle is the These were shown in basket, mattelass cloth, rich silk and Lyons velvet. Of terial a handsome one was noticed cishape, trimmed with side plaitings of thows and black beaver fur. Price, used for trimming are black beaver, ly Australian marmot. Fur-lined and furare predicted as popular favorites with

EAST RIVER BRIL It was expected that the cradle ca

yesterday and be ready to be carrie bet it has not yet been shipped from is being manufactured, and is not expected now were. Saturday. This cable will weigh about 41,000 pounds and will be brought on a heavy truck car, with sixteen wheels, to Jersey City. It will then be put aboard the double-end steam lighter called the "Ox," and brought to the pier at the New York tower. As soon as it arrives it will be placed on the large drum on the New York side and hauled up to the top of the tower. It will then be taken up and made fast at the New York anchorage. After being secured there this, the heaviest of the cables yet stretched, will be taken across to Brookiyn on the "ear-rier" rope, to which it will be attached by iron hooks, about two feet long, placed from twenty to theirty feet apart. The "pulley" or traveiling rope will do the work of drawing the cable to the opposite side of the river. When this large cable reaches the Brooklyn tower and is made secure an iron cradie, large enough to contain two men, will be carried across the river on the "carrier" rope. The men will remove the books joining the "cradie" cable to the carrier rope. This will be not only an interesting but a highly exciting piece of work, and is expected to take place in the carry part of next week. In the meantime preparations are constantly going on for the reception of this cable at the New York side, under the supervision of Mr. F. F. Farrington, Guief Engineer Martin and Foreman Young. double-end steam lighter called the "Ox," and brought

CUSTOM HOUSE SEIZURES.

Yesterday afternoon fifteen cases of smuggled cognar brandy were seized, which had been run ashore from the Hamburg steamship Wieland. The captured brandy was taken to the serzure room of the Custom House. Eight thousand nine hundred cigars of the choices brands were captured yesterday in two passenge trunks by City of Merida, from Havana, and tur-into the seizure room for condemnation.

BOARD OF POLICE. At a meeting of the Police Board yesterday the fol

Sorgeant Grant, Seventeenth precinct, to Inspector Dilk's office; Patrolmen McCormick, First precinct, and McVey, Eighteenth, to the Yorkville Police Court, and Alfred C. Speight, from the Twenty-sixth precinct, to the Tombs Court.

BROOKLYN CITY LONDS.

Yesterday Comptroller Powell opened proposals for the purchase of \$500,000 of six per cent tax certificates. The aggregate of the bids reached spward of \$1,000,000, and the rates were from 190.86 to 101.50. THE RAILROAD WAR.

IMPOSTANT LEGAL OPINION ON THE LIABILITY OF BAILROAD DIRECTORS TO STOCKHOLDERS. The war proposed on behalf of the 3,500 stockholder of the Michigan Central Railroad Company and the 4,300 stockholders of the Lake Shore road against the directors of both, which has been already outlined in the BERALD, is now, it seems, taking substantial form and organization. It is claimed on behalf of the stock-holders and those opresenting them that during sov-eral years past if Michigan Central directors, who at the last election reseated but a little over \$2,000,000 out of \$18,000,000 steck, have paid about \$5,000,000 unlawfully to other branch roads, and are paying out annually nearly \$1,000,000, with equal want of authority, in violation of law, and in direct fraud of the stockholders, into whose pockets the money thus unlawfully paid should go. These proceedings are, it seems, being initiated on behalf of the stockholders of these two companies, under principles of law holding directors of railway companies to a strict responsibility as trustees appointed by the Courts. In violation of this principle and of their authority it is claimed that after the present Michigan

Central directors had been elected they passed a resolution declaring the company's obligations to the branch roads equally binding as its own obligations on the parent road of which they were directors, among which obligations are bonds of the branch roads taken for iron and other a ipplies furnished those roads, and at a discount reaching in some instances to nearly fifty per cent. This principle of law, though rarely advanced or sought to be enforced bitherto, seems in the opinion of experienced lawyers to be well settled. In conformity with the wishes of those acting for themselves and other stockholders, and to fortily them in their proceedings, it was submitted to Mr. H. S. Ben-

SFIRITUALISM EXTOSED

The recent exposures by Professor Lankester and his friends in London of the infamous trickeries of Dr.

aroused the committee of gentlemen who exposed the knavery of this person in New York-Messra, J. N.

William G. Grant, Jr.; John D. Schultz, of the Gold

Exchange, and F. D. Mercerau-who made the following

offer some time since to Dr. Slade; -"The sum of \$50

to any medium, the sum to be devoted to a charitable

object, if they could write or cause to be written, or induce a spirit to write, one line or two words on either

a single or double slate, lying upon a table, in the

the slate not to be touched by the medium after our final examination of it. And, further, the sum of \$500,

will show or cause to be shown any manifestation which they ascribe to the agency of spirits which this

5. Broadway, and in addition to their numb.. Com-mandem Cazeneuve, the opicbrated prestidigitateur,

\* Master Courter (che von to the August of the Von to t

two the tying was completed, having occupied twenty-five minutes, the class door of the partition dividing the offices was pulled to, and in just two and a quarter minutes Mr. Eghers wasked out free, carrying his rope of bondage very coolly in his hands. It will be observed there was no dark cabinet, but all was in broad daylight.

THE NEAT SERIES OF TRICKS

were even more wonderful. Some common cotton cists was torn into strips, two stout iron rings were screwed into a partition—one shout the level of the medium's wasted with the series of complicated knots around the note; the strips passed through one iron ring and his arms to the char is like manner, the mushin passing through the second ring, in order to make assurance doubly sure that it would be impossible for him to move without detection the knots were sewed through and through with trong black thread so that any disturbance of them could easily be discovered. His feet were then tied, a siver quarier of a collar was placed on each loot so that the slightest movement would throw the colors on the floor, and a long end of the hempen line was passed out to the main office so that any disturbance of the could be noticed by the critics without. Upon the lap of the young man was placed an empty ink bottle—probably capable of hoiding a pint of fluid—a paper weight and a common tin whistle. The door communicating was then closed, and immediately the whistle was blown, the door quickly opened, the bottle found back of the "medium's" neck, the whistle in his mouth and the paper weight on the floor, while the knots were examined by the persons who tied and sewed them, and pronounced perfect, the colors on the feet being undisturbed.

THE TOUCH OF SPIRIT MANDE

A gentleman, well known and bignly respected in

pronounced perfect, the coins on the feet being undisturbed.

THE TOUCH OF SPIRIT RANDS.

A gentleman, well known and highly respected in Wall street, then took his seat by the side of Mr. Egbers, placed his knees against the limbs of the operator, with one hand on his forchead and the other touching his chest. He averred on his honor that immediately upon the closing of the door be distinctly felt the touch of hands over his arms, shoulders and head. This part of the scance closed by placing a closed penkarie on the lap of the operator. In a few seconds he wilked forth with the severed strips of musils in his hands, the knots being as originally tied, and the stitches of thread undisturbed.

After this scaled letters were answered, blood red writing appeared on the arm of one of the amateurs, and almost every trick ner'owned by the "mediums" lazeneuve, the magician, surprise at the complete r witnessed the marvels Europe, he was prepared i just witnessed chipsed in a very accommodating company a series of his probably have never been and explained that the law to almost all prestissed to set apart an even with people of New York, formance, how the eyes an be deceived by such assed from amateurs.

FICH WOLL IN CASE AND IN NEW YORK

YORK BAPTISTS.

CHT - DATE OF TAX BEESE IN THE STATE AND

amondalina restante de session yesterday at ten aving been spent in devoall a street church showed that the care of the mortgage neld they have the use of it still for worship re scasionally. Their present ad thirty-two by dismission nes sets offered \$100,000 for their man Catholics, but refused ty might remain in the dethe First Mariner's church eventeen members and a 27. The German church, about to the association, from the Moderator. Mr.

to thurst, offered a resoluand which recited that,
corease in membership in
this city during the past
ties of five ought to be apuse and suggest the remedy
sy be some good reason, he
we town-are abandoned by
without the ministrations.

nmistee will ascertain and be something in Reptist rection, and it so that should of the City Mission Society, hat very few of the churches rate in this matter. Drs. ge and Anderson and Mr. is committee.

missionary of the Baptist a, being invited, addressed to a brief sketch of mission the carlest historical the close of the address, and sung the verse of Shall we whose souls are on Correspondence reported are from thirty-five associate the clurches in this State

Their contributions amount adents for the ministry are in

e increase in membership ted States, during the the present aggregate is ero are 85,427 scholars and sunday schools in the United case were converted during the by the State Convented during the on the 27th list, were elected.

J. C. Hays and J. K. Pyle were in the Board of Trustees, ight the Laight street church key held mortgages on the First 4,000, on the Second German of property \$162,590. The trussers and Widows' und anded widows, and received from the 1 from this and other sources to were \$1,250, and there is a hand. The permanent investigation of the street of the death. The atternoon session, from was occupied by the Woman's a first that hour the associative consideration of the sixth

onseideration of the sixth ya consideration of the sixth city mission society.

converts have been baptized;
a by the missionaries, and Sod
0 Bibles distributed and 1,500
the achools. The report was sas by Rev. Halsey Moore.
delivered by Dr. Kennard, on hods of increasing church consecutive to the Haptist City Mission on bean and Sunday schools. The Kev.

a church gave \$7.402 to the city fill the other churches—was called taking the line of thought that hought to be a mission church, the life that is not such. The entry Mission Society was—From the hand from the Sunday schools, veulng session the same subject fr. Hiscox made an address on the Massion Society. Rev. Mr. Love es, Rev. L. G. Barrett of its entry. J. D. Herr of its possibilities, o the society by Sunday achools in censuing year. Future seasions all begin in the alternoon and occupy two and a mid days, so that the closing session may be spont devotionally, as was the case for the closing hour last night.

AMERICAN MISSIONS.

AMERICAN MISSIONS.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF MIS-

SIONS IN THE OPERA HOUSE-A DRAMATIC RECOGNITION OF MR. WILLIAM B. DODGE. HARTPORD, Conn., Oct. 4, 1876. All of the meetings of the American Board here to-day have been densely crowded. The Opera House

fatled to be of the requisite seating capacity and over-flow meetings were held in the North Baptist church. At the Opera House in the morning Dr. Treat, Homo Secretary, read a paper on "The Missionary Consecration of Pissiona," and Dr. Clark, Foreign Secretary, read a long and interesting paper on "The Christian Progress of Half a Century." The first was discussed in the atternoon and a quite dramstic incident occurred. Dr. Webb, of Boston, alluding to the consecration, of heart and hand, called out the Hos. William E. Bodge, of New York, and asked for his right hand, which he took. "This," he said, "is the hand of a gentleman, although he does write letters in defence of the Puritan Saboath; the hand of an honest man who refused to pay bribes to keep off a lawsuit," (Applause). The other speakers were Mr. Dodge, the Rev. Dr. Chamberiain, of Mudnapilly, India, and the Rev. J. L. Jenkins, of Amherst, Mass. At the other meeting addresses were made by Dr. Bissell, from India; Dr. Watkins, from Mexico, and the Rev. Moses Smith, from Michigan. At the Opera House in the morning Dr. Treat, Home

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE,

bi Broadway, and in addition to their numb.. Commandem Cazoneuvo, the opiebrated prestidigitateur, now performing at Chickering Hall, was present; also Mr. Henry, of Buffalo; Messrs, Bird, Harry Russell, a well-known steemship captain, L. M. Simons and others. Copies of complimentary letters were read that were recently sent to Professor Lankester and others who have been instrumental in exposing and arresting "Dr." Slade in London, and finally the guests were invited to witness the pretended phenomena of the spritual mediums. A young gentleman, Mr. C. A. Egbers, who is a secretary of one of the centlemen present, agreed to play the part of a medium. It was then explained that the exhibition of wonders would take place in broad dayligut, among reputable persons, and without charge of any kind. The young man was placed in a rear office, which, being examined and towards Spiritualism, was pronounced without communication with other parts of the building and em'ay of all accomplices. Mr. Egbers was then tied to an ordinary cano-seat chair with a stout new hempen line, in a series of the most complicated knots, a portion of them berry known as "the double bowine;" his clows were pintoned, his limbs and shoulders fastened, so that it would seem a miracle that he could ever become free again without extraneous assistance. At exactly six minutes after Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church con-vened here this morning Bishop Harris, of Chicago, presiding. The morning session was devoted to per-